

TUCHKOV, Ivan Ivanovich; MIRZOYEVA, M.D., red.izd-va; SHMAKOVA,
T.M., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphy of Upper Triassic, Jurassic, and Lower
Cretaceous sediments and the prospects for finding oil
and gas in the northeastern U.S.S.R.] Stratigrafiia ver-
khnetriasovykh iurskikh i nizhnemelovykh otlozhenii i
perspektivy neftegazonostnosti Severo-Vostoka SSSR. Mo-
skva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 185 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Soviet Far East--Geology, Stratigraphic)

(Soviet Far East--Petroleum geology)

(Soviet Far East--Gas, Natural--Geology)

TUCHKOV, I.I.

Karnic sediments in the northwestern part of the U.S.S.R. and
their lower border. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 23 no.10:87-101 0
'58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR, 4-ye geologicheskoye
upravleniye, Moskva.
(Siberia, Eastern--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TUCHKOV, I. I.

TUCHKOV, I. I. -- "Upper Triassic and Jurassic Deposits of the Northeast of the USSR and the History of the Territory's Development of That Time." Acad Sci USSR, Geological Institute, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of Geologicomineral Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

TUCHKOV, I.I.

New stratigraphic table of the upper Triassic and Jurassic of the
northeastern part of the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 22 no.5:
56-63 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Russia, Northeastern--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TUCHKOV, I.I.

Paleogeography of the northeastern U.S.S.R. in the upper Triassic,
Jurassic, and lower Carboniferous periods. Sov.geol. no.59:67-87
'57. (MIRA 11:4)

1.4-ye Glavnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii
i okhrany neдр SSSR.
(Soviet Far East--Paleogeography)

Tuchkov, I.I.

11-5-4/15

SUBJECT: USSR/Geology

AUTHOR: Tuchkov, I.I.

TITLE: New Stratigraphic Scheme of the Upper-Trias and Jura in the North-East USSR (Novaya stratigraficheskaya skhema Verkhnego Triasa i Yury Severo-Vostoka SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 5, pp 56-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As a result of his investigations, the author has developed a new detailed stratigraphic scheme of Triassic and Jurassic deposits.

According to his scheme, the Upper-Triassic system consists of the formations: Karney, Noriy and Ret.

The Lower-Jurassic system consists of the Lower Lias (Gettang, Sinemur), Middle-Lias (Plittsbach, Domer) and Upper-Lias (Toar).

The Middle-Jurassic system consists of the formations: Kelloway, Oxford, Kimeridge, Lower-Volga and Upper-Volga.

1. Two faunal horizons are assigned to the Karney form-

Card 1/3

11-5-4/15

TITLE:

New Stratigraphic Scheme of the Upper-Trias and Jura in the North-East USSR (Novaya stratigraficheskaya skhema Verkhnego Triasa i Yury Severo-Vostoka SSSR)

ation and two to the Noriy formation.

2. The previous boundary between the Ladin and Karney formations is re-considered.

3. Deposits of the Ret formation are identified in the northern and north-eastern parts of Asia for the first time.

4. Well characterized Lower- and Middle-Lias faunas are established in the north-eastern part of the Soviet Union.

5. The extensive spread of the Toar formation is established on the paleontological basis.

6. Paleontological and lithological data indicate division of the Middle-Jurassic deposits into 3 sections, whose boundaries can only approximately correspond to the commonly accepted boundaries.

7. The Upper-Jurassic system includes 4 stratigraphic formations (listed above) and presumably one more, the marine

Card 2/3

11-5-4/15

TITLE: New Stratigraphic Scheme of the Upper-Trias and Jura in the North-East USSR (Novaya stratigraficheskaya skhema Verkhnego Triasa i Yury Severo-Vostoka SSSR)

deposits of the Upper-Volga formation.

8. The continuity of the cross section of Triassic, Jurassic and Lower Carboniferous deposits is established.

The article contains 2 tables.

No references are cited.

ASSOCIATION: Not indicated

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 3/3

TUCHKOV, I.I.

Pseudomonotis fauna in the Noric stage of northeastern Siberia.
Dokl.AN SSSR 104 no.4:608-610 O '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom N.S.Shatskim.
(Siberia, Eastern--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Lamellibranchiata,
Fossil)

USSR/ Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 39/53

Authors : Koshelkina, Z. V., and Tuchkov, I. I.

Title : The age of the Aucellian horizon of the Verkhoyansk mountain range

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/4, 801-803, Jun 1, 1955

Abstract : Geological and lithologic data are presented on the age of the Aucellian horizon of the Verkhoyansk mountains and their deposits. Six references: 5 USSR and 1 Franch (1842-1954).

Institution :

Presented by: Academician N. S. Shatskiy, January 17, 1955

TOCHKOV, I. (Leningrad)

Once more about automatic volume control keying. Radio no.10:50-51
0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Television circuits)

05924

SOV/107-59-7-27/42

9(2)

AUTHOR: Tuchkov, L. (Leningrad)

TITLE: The Stabilization of Dynamic Operation Conditions of
a Line Scanning Oscillator

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 7, pp 39 - 40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a line scanning oscillator for
a TV set which is free of the disadvantages found
with the majority of line scanning oscillators in
contemporary TV sets. The circuit diagram of the
line scanning oscillator is shown in Figure 1. Tubes
6N1P, 6P13P, 1Ts11P, 6Ts10P and a neon tube (MN-3,
MN-4, MN-6 or others) are used. This oscillator is
less influenced by voltage fluctuations in the power
mains. It provides good focussing and an even bright-
ness of the image over the entire screen. There are
3 graphs and 1 circuit diagram.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Tsuchkov, L. SOV/107-58-10-41/55

TITLE: More About Keyboard Automatic Volume Control (Yeshche raz o klyuchevoy ARU)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 10, pp 50-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author says that the keyboard system of automatic volume control (ARU) now widely used in television sets, and discussed by D. Kheyfets in an article in the Nr 9, 1957 edition of this magazine, can only work if the synchro-pulses in the cathode circuit of the video amplifier tube have negative polarity. However, most of the commercial and amateur sets described in this journal can only use positive synchronization pulses which reach the scanning stage. In this case a keyboard ARU circuit has to be used. The principle is as follows: the pulses from the winding of the line-scanning transformer reach the anode of a tube via a condenser (both shown in Figure 1), and charge the latter to a certain level basically determined by the conductance of the tube, which in turn depends both on the magnitude of the synchro-pulses and the selection of the quiescent point. If, by altering the bias voltage of the tube, such a quiescent point is selected that the tube only lets the current through when the synchro-

Card 1/2

More About Keyboard Automatic Volume Control

SOV/107-58-10-41/55

pulses are coming through, then the magnitude of the charge of the condenser will only depend on the amplitude of the synchro-pulses. When the synchro-pulse (and the simultaneous pulse from the winding of the line-scanning transformer) ceases, the condenser is discharged through two resistances (Figure 1) and the winding of the line transformer. The fall of the voltage in these resistances is caused by the discharge current of the condenser and is used in the television set as the ARU voltage. The author has tested this system and found it very effective: when the level of the signal at the input of the television is altered by 5-6 times the contrast of the screen image remains virtually the same. There are 2 circuit diagrams.

Card 2/2

TUGHKOV, L.

Detection of frequency-modulated signals. Radio no.1:56-58 Ja '58.
(Radio detectors) (MIRA 11:1)

TUCHKOV, L.T.; KOSTIN, V.S.

Improvement of the EPP-09 electronic automatic potentiometer.
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 9 no.6:133-135 M-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskaya voyenno-vozdushnaya inzhenernaya akademiya.

TUCHKOV, V. (g.Rostov-na-Donu); D'YACHENKO, M. (g.Rostov-na-Donu)

Truck gardeners prepare for spring. Sov.profsoluzny 4 no.4:75 Ap '56.
(Vegetable gardening) (MIRA 9:7)

ANTHONY J. LUCAS, Jr., et al.

11110. SUBJECT OF THE REPORT

x-ray irradiation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 158 no. 6, 1964, 1420-1423 and insert facing p. 1420

TOPIC: 11110. Analysis: reproduction, x-ray irradiation, experiment animal.

11110. ANALYSIS: reproduction, x-ray irradiation, experiment animal.

L 507471-1
ACUTE: 11/10/1940

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330009-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330009-6"

AVDEYEV, B.A.; RYMAR', N.F., inzh., retsenzent; TUCHKOVA, L.K.,
inzh., red.

[Techniques for determining the mechanical properties of
materials] Tekhnika opredelenia mekhanicheskikh svoistv
materialov. Izd.4., ispr. 1 dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,
1965. 487 p. (MIRA 18:7)

OBNOVLENSKIY, Petr Avenirovich; MUSYAKOV, Leonid Abramovich; SHTHEYNTSAYG, Matvey Abramovich; KHOTILIN, Aleksandr Iosifovich; PAPAZOV, Nikolay Fedorovich; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., ved. red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control of a double microscope. Automatic device for checking rollers] Avtomatizatsiia dvoynogo mikroskopa. Avtomat dlia kontrolya valikov. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 13 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 21. No.M-58-140/5) (MIRA 16:3)
(Microscope) (Electronic instruments)

MAKSIMOVICH, Georgiy Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRIPYAKEVICH,
Roman Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh.,
ved. red.; SMIRNOVA, L.A., inzh., red.; SOROKINA, T.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Automatic device for differentiated checking of threads] Av-
tomat dlia differentsirovannogo kontrolya rez'b. Moskva, Fi-
lial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn.informatsii, 1958. 12 p.
(Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Te-
ma 21. M-58-208/11) (MIRA 16:2)
(Screw threads--Testing)

MARKOV, N.N.; TAYTS, B.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., red.

[Gear-tooth measuring instruments; foreign experience]
Zuboizmeritel'nye pribory; inostrannyi opyt. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie, 1965. 165 p. (MIRA 18:5)

FROLOV, S.A.; OSADCHENKO, V.A., inzh., retsenent; TUCHKOVA, L.K.,
inzh., red.; MAKAROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods for transforming orthogonal projections] Metody
preobrazovaniia ortogonal'nykh proektsii. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1963. 142 p. (MIRA 17:1)

KARTSEV, Sergey Sergeyevich; SHAPIRO, Solomon Il'ich; TUCHKOVA, L.K.,
inzh., ved. red.; VOLODIN, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Universal device for checking hobbing cutters. Height gauge
for measuring the depth of thread of thread rings] Universal'nyi
pribor dlia kontrolya cherviachnykh frez. Vysotomer dlia izme-
reniya vysoty profil'ia rez'by u rez'bovykh kolets. [By] S.I.
Shapiro. Moskva, Filial Vses.in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informa-
tsii, 1958. 16 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnikeskii i proizvod-
stvennyi opyt. Tema 21. No.M-58-156/6) (MIRA 16:3)
(Metal-cutting tools--Testing) (Gauges)

TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., ved. red.; SHELKOV, N.I., inzh., ved. red.;
NEUSYPIN, A.M., inzh., ved. red.; REMEZOV, N.S., inzh.,
ved. red.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., inzh., ved. red.; SMIRNOV,
B.M., tekhn. red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.;

[Metal-cutting tools, abrasives, tool sharpening, and the
organization of the tool shop] Rezhushchie instrumenty, ab-
razivy, zatochnye raboty i organizatsiia instrumental'nogo
khoziaistva. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn.
informatsii, 1957. 4 v. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii
i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 11. Nos. M-57-45/2, M-57-117/5,
M-57-145/8, M-57-184/10) (MIRA 16:3)

(Metal-cutting tools)

Y...MOVICH, D.F., inzh.; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., ved. red.; MARKOV,
I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Electrical methods of metal machining; abstracts] Elektricheskie
sposoby obrabotki metallov; referativnyi sbornik. Moskva, Filial
Vses. in-ta nauchn.i tekhn. informatsii, 1950. 11 p. (Peredovoi
nauchno-tehnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 9. No.M-58-
460/11) (MIRA 16:3)

(Electric metal cutting—Abstracts)

PONOMARENKO, Yu.F.; ROGOV, A.Ya.; SAVIN, I.F., inzh., ratsenzent;
TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., red.

[Radial-flow piston high-torque hydraulic engines] Radial'no-
porshnevye vysokomomentnye gidromotory. Moskva, Mashino-
stroenie, 1964. 234 p. (MIRA 17:12)

RAYEVSKAYA, Ye.A.; KOTOV, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
retsenzent; TUCHEVA, L.K., inzh., red.

[Mechanical drawing of spatial angles] Inzhenernaia gra-
fika prostrantsvennykh uglov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashino-
stroenie," 1964. 210 p. (MIRA 17:8)

GORULEV, Oleg Konstantinovich; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., ved. red.;
VOLODIN, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SMIRNOV, B.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Design of pneumatic measuring devices] Konstruktsii pnevmati-
cheskikh izmeritel'nykh ustroystv. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-
ta nauchn.i tekhn.informatsii, 1958. 19 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-
tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 21. No.M-58-283/15)
(MIRA 16:3)

(Pneumatic gauges)

ANDREYEV, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; MEDVEDEV, A.G., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., red.; GORDEYEV,
L.P., tekhn. red.

[Transmission by friction] Peredacha treniem. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1963. 109 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Power transmission)

KHIMCHENKO, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TUCHKOVA, L.K., —
inzh., ved. red.; MATVEYEV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Ultrasonic flaw detection]Ul'trazvukovaia defektoskopiia. Mo-
skva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 60 p.
(Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 21.
No.M-58-219/13) (MIRA 16:2)
(Ultrasonic testing)

CHICHINADZE, Avtandil Vissarionovich; TROYANOVSKAYA, Galina Yosifovna;
TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., ved. red.; KIRMOSOV, V.I., inzh., red.;
SMIRNOV, P.M., tekhn. red.

[Temperature range, coefficient of friction, and wear of pairs
of sliding surfaces] Temperaturnoe pole, koeffitsient trenia
i iznos friktsionnykh par. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauch.
i tekhn. informatsii, 1957. 26 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 20, no.M-57-127/6)

(MIRA 11:12)

(Friction)

TUCHKOVA, M.I.

Ilmenorutile from carbonatites in the northern Siberian Platform.
Inform.biul.NIIGA no.14:28-29 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Siberian platform--Ilmenorutile)

BOROVIKOV, A.A., inzh.; KRIULIN, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; STATILKO, P.P.,
inzh.; TSYBIN, V.S., inzh.; FILATOV, V.S., inzh.

Using the sulfinuz process for the friction parts of transportation engines. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.11:28-32 N '64
(MIRA 18:2)

S/020/62/144/004/024/024
B144/B138

Significance of proteins and...

and 22% regeneration (controls 5%); these percentages increased to 92% and 84% after reamputation (controls 55%). After RNA + acid P 100% regeneration was observed. Necroses and x-ray ulcers developed in 75 - 100% of the controls; after amputation + treatment they were prevented only on regenerating limbs; after reamputation no ulcers were observed. RNA is much more effective than P, since it is more readily incorporated in the irradiated tissue, the RNA content of which is 130 μ g per 100 g dry weight as against 400 μ g in normal tissue. II: RNA administration before irradiation has little effect. Irradiated animals treated with liver P and RNA, whose limbs were amputated two months later, showed no and 100% regeneration, respectively. III: Optimum RNA effect 3 months after injection in all cases. IV: With whole-body irradiation, prophylactic doses of RNA and acid P retarded the dying of A and increased their resistance to Saprolegnia, whereas these preparations accelerated their death when administered after irradiation. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/3

S/020/62/144/004/024/024
B144/B138

Significance of proteins and...

PRESENTED:

December 29, 1961, by A. N. Bakulev, Academician

SUBMITTED:

December 12, 1961

Card 3/3

I. 1082-63 EWT(m)/BDS/ES(b)--AFFTC/ASD--K S/0020/63/150/003/0694/0697
 ACCESSION NR: AP3000760

AUTHOR: Polezhayev, L. V.; Teplits, N. A.; Tuchkova, S. Ya.

TITLE: Regeneration ability of axolotl extremities after X-ray irradiation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 3, 1963, 694-697

TOPIC TAGS: amputation trauma, ribonucleic acid, desoxyribonucleic acid, regeneration ability, radiation disease

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the following in this study: (i) does the regeneration percentage of irradiated extremities increase after repeated amputations on account of the effect of the amputation trauma or does it increase on account of the time factor, in the course of which the irradiated tissues are normalized by the non-irradiated tissues and internal humoral media, (ii) which ribonucleic acid is effective: highly-polymeric, freshly-prepared, or one that has been stored for a long time prior to use, (iii) is desoxyribonucleic acid active, (iv) is it necessary to treat the irradiated animals one or more times with the preparations so that the regenerative effect could be attained, (v) how effective is ribonucleic acid in the fight against radiation disease. Authors conclude that the amputation trauma is appreciable and the time factor does not have too great a

Card 1/2

L 10825-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000760

bearing on the establishment of regenerative capability of the axolotl's extremities which were suppressed by X-ray irradiation. The biological activity of laboratory-prepared highly-polymeric ribonucleic acid is reduced during prolonged storage. Commercial ribonucleic acid and desoxyribonucleic acid are not biologically-active. The regenerative ability which was suppressed by irradiation can be restored only with a single treatment of the animals with specific doses of ribonucleic acid and albumen. The medicinal and especially prophylactic treatment of the animals with ribonucleic acid increases their resistance and increases their life span by 37% in the case of radiation disease. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotny*kh im. A. H. Severtsova, akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Nov62

DATE ACQD: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

Card 1b/m
2/2

ТУШКОВА, Ю.В.

Causes of the loss of regeneration capacity by the extremities
of axolotls following X-ray irradiation. Dokl. AN SSSR 198
no.6:1420-1423 U '64. (MIR-1112)

1. Inhibits morfologii zhivotnykh iz. A.N. Savitskaya AN SSSR.
Prisposobleno akademikom L.S. Bakulevym.

7.1.10.1.1.1.

Change in the life cycle of the following 3 species on the
reproduction of the eggs of the following 3 species on the
irradiation. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.12:15-218 1964.

(MIRA 10 12)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.
Izdatelstvo nauki i tekhn. K.M. Iskhakyan.

AUTHOR: Polezhayev, L. V.; Teplita, N. A.; Tuckova, S. Ya.

X-rays

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 159, no. 3, 1964, 682-685

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, neoplasm, nucleic acid, biologic reproduction,
amputation, RNA, DNA, deoxyribonucleic acid

stumps of extra limbs that failed to regenerate when the capacity for
not treated with RNA or DNA but did not develop when the capacity for
regeneration was restored or when stumps with tumors were amputated or partly
amputated after treatment of the animals with RNA. RNA did not prevent tumors

Card 1/2

during return...
...by a factor of 2. Orig. art. has 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut d'Études de Zoologie im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii
Nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

DATE: 27Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

53974-65

ACCESSION No: AF501-338

IR/0205/45/005/002/0207/0210

AUTHOR: Tushkova, S. Ya.

TITLE: Histological and histochemical investigation of the restoration of the extremity regeneration capacity depressed by X-irradiation in axolotls

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 207-210

TOPIC TAGS: animal, axolotl, X-irradiation, local irradiation, single radiation dose, irradiation effect, extremity, tissue, regeneration, deoxyribonucleic acid, nucleic acid, histology, histochemistry

ABSTRACT: In the first of 3 experimental series staged on axolotls aged 10 mos, the posterior extremities were locally X-irradiated (RUP-1 unit, 200 v, 15 ma, no filter, 480 r/min) with a single 8 kr dose while the rest of the body was shielded. The irradiated extremities were amputated 20 days later, and a second amputation at a distance of 0.5 cm from the regenerating tissues was performed 2 mos later. In the second series, the conditions were the same with

Card 1/2

53974-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010338

the exception that after the first amputation the animals were treated with 5 injections of a high polymer RNA dose of 125 mg/1 ml physiological solution) in the stub of the right extremity over a 10 day period. In the third series serving as a control, the first and second amputations of posterior extremities in nonirradiated animals were performed as usual. Tissues were fixed for histological investigation at periods of 60 days following amputations. RNA and DNA concentrations of tissues were determined by Brash's method and Felgen's method respectively. Results show that a single local 8 kr dose depresses regenerative processes of tissue formation and differentiation. In irradiated animals treated with high polymer RNA, the differentiation and formation of blastema is depressed compared to normal extremity.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Morphologie AN SSSR,
AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Animal Morphology AN SSSR,

SUBMITTED: 18Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: L3

NR REF. SOV: 010

OTHER: 02

Cord 2/2

TUCHKOVA, S.Ya.

Histological and histochemical study of the restoration of
regenerative ability of the extremities in axolotls damaged
by X-ray irradiation. Radiobiologiya 5 no.2:207-210 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni Severtsova AN SSSR,
Moskva.

TUCHKOVA, T. G.
Entomology

Dissertation: "Egg-Carrying Capacity of the Adult Stage of the Mulberry Silkworm."
Cand Agr Sci, Tashkent Agricultural Inst, 25 Mar 54. (Pravda Vostoka, Tashkent,
14 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

USSR / Farm Animals. Silkworms.

Q-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45341

Author : Tuchkova, T. G.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Effect of the Conditions of feeding upon the Growth and Development of the Ovaries of the Mulberry-Feeding Silkworm.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stavropol'sk. s. kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 7, 205-214

Abstract : The leaves were not weighed before feeding. The intensiveness of feeding was determined by the frequency of feeds. The variants of the around-the-clock feeding were as follows: the normal feeding, 8-7 times in period of growth, 7-6 during II and III, 6-5 during IV and V; scanty feeding, 4 times during I and II, 3 times during III, 2 times during IV and V; plentiful feeding, 16 times during K, 16-14 times during II, 12 times during III and 10 times during the IV

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Silkworms

Q-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45341

Abstract : and V periods of growth. The development of ovaries was studied in larvae, pupae, and moths. The fertility of moths depends on the length of the ovarian tubules differing according to the breed and conditions of feeding. The size and weight of the incipient ovaries depend on the period of growth of the larvae and the conditions of feeding; their form, length, number, as well as the location of ovarian tubules, are subject to considerable individual variations. The greatest growth of the ovarioles occurs in pupae and continues until the emergence of moths. In pupae and moths, the ovarioles are 15 times longer than in larvae.

Card 2/2

TUCHKOV , T.G.

Degeneration of ovules in silkworms [with summary in English].
Zool.zhur. 36 no.8:1199-1204 Ag '57. (MLBA 10:7)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Silkworms) (Ovum) (Degeneration)

TUCHKOVA, T.G.

Nature of the relationship between the weight of the chrysalis,
silk yields, and the number and weight of eggs in the silkworm
Bombyx mori. Zool.shur. 39 no.2:207-213 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Tashkent Agricultural Institute.
(Silkworms)

TUCHKOVA, T.G.

On the role of cobalt and iodine in the biology of the
mulberry silkworm. Zhur. ob.biol. 23 no.5:394-395 S-0'62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Turkmen Agricultural Institute.
(SILKWORMS) (COBALT —PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(IODINE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VALENCE NOTES									
ACTION OF COLCHICINE AND SOME REPUTEDLY TOXIC SUBSTANCES ON THE LIVING CELL.										ROGER BUVAI AND HERBERT TUCHMANN-DUPLESSIS. Compl. rend. 224, 1377-9(1947).									
A study of the effect of colchicine, KCN, phenylurethan, CHCl ₃ , benzene, HOAc, morphine, CuSO ₄ , and H ₂ O on the living cell shows that colchicine differs from all the other substances in that its effects are similar to those of distd. H ₂ O on a cell not accustomed to immersion in H ₂ O. It disturbs the equil. between the cellular phases; this causes the appearance of H ₂ O in the cytoplasm, but the intracellular equil. reestablishes itself after a time and the cell becomes accustomed to the colchicine soln. just as it becomes accustomed to distd. H ₂ O. The cell does not accustom itself to the other substances tried, but if they are eliminated soon enough, the cell can be returned to normal. Substances such as CHCl ₃ and KCN are not fixed in the cell and are easily eliminated. Others, such as Cu ⁺⁺ , combine with the living material and cannot be eliminated. Even at a diln. of 10 ⁻³ , CH ₃ I kills the cell and produces the least alterations of the substances tested. In all cases of alterations, the initial effects are similar to those caused by pure H ₂ O on a cell not accustomed to H ₂ O.										W. T. Smith, Jr.									
ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										AUTHOR INDEX									
SUBJECT INDEX										CROSS REFERENCE									

VARAVITSKIY, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROFFEYEV, I.Ye., inzh.; ZYSKINA, Ye.M.,
inzh.; LAKHMANLOS, A.I., inzh.; LEVNER, I.A., inzh.; LACHUK, V.P.,
inzh.; TUCHKOVSKIY, P.M., inzh.

Use of a small-sized air preheater in burning Ekibastuz co
Elek. sta. 33 no.5:7-12 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Air preheaters) (Furnaces)
(Electric power plants)

TUCHNIN, A.P., inzh.

Factors determining the cost of supporting haulage drifts in steep seams in the Donetsk Basin. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.10:57-63 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu shakhtnykh ustanovok. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki plastovykh mestorozhdeniy Moskovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Donets Basin--Mine timbering)

SUNDUKOV, N.A., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk; TUCHNIN, N.P., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk; BULATOVA, N.P., redaktor; YAKOVLEV, V.N. redaktor; TUSHKEVICH, A.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Work in physics and engineering outside class] Vneklassnaia rabota po fizike i tekhnike. Pod red. N.P. Bulatova. Moskva, 1955. 138 p. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut teorii i istorii pedagogiki.
(Physics--Study and teaching)

TICHONOV, A.I., inst.

Problem of improving plans for the development of antimony
seams in the Intagol Gintine mines. Izv. vyz. inst. zav.;
gor. zhur. 8 no.7126-80 '67. (MIRA 13.9)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni Vakhrameeva. Rekomendatsiya
kafedroy razrabotki planovyykh mestorozhdeniy.

TUCHNY, Petr [Tuony, P.], doktor (Praga)

Aesthetics and technology. IUn.tekh. 6 no.3:49-53 Nr :62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Human engineering)

11

TEST AND PROPERTIES INDEX

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Improved Methods of Desulphurizing Iron. J. Tycholke.
(Przeegląd Chemiczny, 1961, vol. 1, Mar., pp. 70-84). (In
Polish). The desulphurization of molten iron in ladles by the
alkali soda method, the influence of ladle lining and the chemis-
try of the process are discussed. V. U.

ASB SEA DECLASSIFICATION LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11

POLAND / Cultivated Plants. Grains. Legumes. Tropical M-1
Cereals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6199

Author : Birecka, H.; Tucholka, Z.; Lisiewicz, A.

Inst : Poznan Chemical Institute

Title : Studies on the Utilization of Fertilizers in
the Cultivation of Summer Grains in Rows

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolnych, 1957, A76, No 1, 31-41

Abstract : The results of 11 field experiments, conducted
at the Chemical Institute in Poznan, concerning
the use of nitrogen and potassium fertilizers
together with granulated P₂O₅ in rows, are given
in this paper. Higher yields were obtained in
all cases when a full dose of N was applied in
the rows than when the same fertilizer was broad-
cast. An even higher increase in the yield was

Card 1/2

POLAND / Cultivated Plants. Grains. Legumes. Tropical M-1
Cereals. \

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6199

obtained by the simultaneous row application of
N and granulated P₂O₅. Small doses of N applied
in rows with additional quantities broadcast to
make up a full dose give better results than
the application of the full dose by broadcast-
ing alone. -- A. F. Khlystova

Card 2/2

BA

27
5

Improved methods of desulphurizing iron. J. Tucholka (Pragled
Odern., 1961, 1, 78-84; J. Iron Steel Inst., 1961, 100, 402).--
The desulphurization of molten Fe in ladles by the soda ash method,
the influence of ladle lining, and the chemistry of the process are
discussed. R. B. CLARK.

Handy Practice

5

Improved Methods of Demulphurizing Cast Iron. J. Tuck-
holka. (Hlavinik (Prague), 1952, 2, 1, 17-20). [In Czech].
Details, predominantly in tabular form, are given of Russian
methods of demulphurizing cast iron, with particular reference
to the capacity and type of lining of the ladle. --p. 7.

TUCHOLKA, Zbyszko; BALUK, Antoni; CZEKALSKI, Alfred; KOCIALKOWSKI,
Zdzisław

Mineral content in meadow plants of certain regions of the
Poznan Province. Pt. 2. Prace nauk roln i leśn 18 no.2:149-
159 '64.

1. Department of Agricultural Chemistry, College of Agriculture,
Poznan.

TUCHOLKA, Zbyszko; CZEKALSKI, Alfred; KOCIALKOWSKI, Zdzisław

Preliminary studies on the content of certain microelements
in the soils of Bydgoszcz Voivodaship. Prace nauk roln i
leśn 18 no.2:161-166 '64.

1. Department of Agricultural Chemistry, College of Agri-
culture, Poznań.

POLAND/Soil Science. Soil Biology

J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43840

Author : Birecka H., Tucholka Z.

Inst : The Institute of Agronomic Chemistry in Poznan

Title : An Investigation of the After-Effects of Plant Phosphorus Feeding

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolniezych, 1956, A73, No 1, 1-42 (Polish; res. Russ., Eng.)

Abstract : The results of growing tests made at the Institute of Agronomic Chemistry in Poznan (Poland) have shown that an improvement of phosphorus feeding in maternal plants is reflected on the progeny in summer wheat and especially in barley, strengthening plant growth rhythms and their uptake of N and P, increasing the number of seeds in their ears and the overall grain yield, without affecting the N and P content in the grain and the displacement of P between the endosperm and the embryo. -- N.N. Sokolov

Card : 1/1

TUCHOLKA, Abys Mo; WONTOWSKA, Regina

Action of various forms of magnesium fertilizers. Prace nauk
roln i lesn 19 no.1:205-221. '65.

1. Department of Agricultural Chemistry of the School of
Agriculture, Poznan.

TUCHOLKA-SZMEJA, B.

TUCHOLKA-SZMEJA, B.

Determination of strontium in minerals by means of the spectrographic method.

p. 255 (Chemia Analityczna) Vol. 1, no. 4, 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

TUCHOLKA-SZMEJA, B.

Spectrographic method of analysing dolomites. p. 761

CHEMIA ANALITYCZNA. (Komisja Analityczna Polskiej Akademii Nauk i Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 3, No. 5/6, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

Uncl/

Owing to the difficulties in employing chemical

TUCHOLKA-SZMEJA, Barbara

Spectrographic analysis of aluminum oxide. Chem anal 7 no.2:463-468 '62

1. Institute of Refractory Materials, Gliwice.

POLAND/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 11, 1959, 26279

Author : Tucholka - Szejda, Barbara

Inst : Institute of Refractory Materials, Gliwice, Poland

Title : Spectral Method of Analysis of Dolomites.

Orig Pub : Chem. analit., 1958, 3, No 5-6, 761-773

Abstract : To determine SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , Fe_2O_3 , MgO , CaO , MnO and TiO_2 , a powdered sample mixed with an internal standard (Ni) was formed into briquettes and analyzed in a spark discharge. The coefficient variation was 1 -- 6% for various elements. It is noted that the accuracy of the analysis depends on the pressure at which the preparation of the briquettes is carried out. -- V. Slavnyy

Card 1/1

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TUCHOLKA, Zbyszko; BALUK, Antoni; LEHMANN, Kazimierz

Mineral content in meadow plants of certain regions of
the Poznan Province. Pt. 1. Prace nauk roln i leśn 18
no.2:129-147 '64.

1. Department of Agricultural Chemistry, College of Agri-
culture, Poznan.

TUCHOLKA, Zbyszko; CZEKALSKI, Alfred; WOJTOWSKA, Regina

Influence of organic manuring on the solubility changes of
boron and manganese in the soil and their absorption by plants.
Prace nauk roln i lesn 14 no. 4:385-422 '63.[publ. '64]

TUCHOLSKA, A.

"Breeding more ducks."

p. 21

"Comfrey is a useful green pasture."

p. 21

(Plon, Vol 4 No 4 Apr 53 Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncl

TUCHOLSKA, A.

"The Inwald Collective Farm develops horticulture" p. 15 "The great waterways
plan and agriculture" p. 16 (plog, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 3 Library of Congress, March 195⁴₈, Uncl.

TUCHOLSKA, Halina

Differentiation of the morphological and physiological characteristics of spring and winter wheat in the initial stage of their vegetative seasons. Prace nauk roln i leśn 12 no.2:71-104 '62.

Efficiency of phosphorus fertilizers with respect to physical condition and method of placement. H. Birecka, Z. Tucholka, K. Lehman, and A. Lisiewicz (*Roczn. Nauk Rol.*, 1953, 87, A, [3], 23-49).—Broadcast powdered superphosphate was as effective as was broadcast granulated superphosphate in increasing yields of barley, oats, and wheat. Row placement of granulated superphosphate was as effective as was broadcasting four times the amount of superphosphate or thermo-phosphate in increasing yields of barley, oats, wheat, flax, peas, and lupin. Superphosphate granulated with org. matter was not as effective as was powdered superphosphate or superphosphate granulated with water in increasing the yield of barley, but was as effective as were these materials in increasing yields of oats and wheat. There were no differences in the response of barley and flax between deep- and shallow-placed superphosphate. Thermo-phosphate gave the best results with these species when deep-placed.

A. H. CORNFIELD.

TUCHOLKA, Z

Field tests on the use of urea as compared with nitro-
chalk and mineralized water. T. A. Weeks, W. Bogues-

P O L O N

nitro-chalk, and a mixture of the two nitro-chalks. The results were not very different from those obtained with the high dosage on rapeseed, and especially barley, although giving results equal to nitro-chalk with wheat and mustard. In the expts. with barley the highest dosage of urea was even worse than the intermediate dosage. It was necessary to consider the cold spring and the fact that barley lacks tolerance in connection with the form of NH_3 and under the conditions of the expts. urea changed its form in the soil. The action of NH_3 was equiv. to that of urea and nitro-chalk at the low dosage. At the moderate and high dosages the action of NH_3 was poorer with the exception of the expts. with rapeseed. Here again results were influenced by: (1) the mech. organization of the soil (light soil) and (2) the proportionally colder spring, which decreased the intensity of nitrification. Despite the exercising of great care during application of the NH_3 oil, the method used did not completely guarantee against a loss of NH_3 . Only the repetition of the application of NH_3 with the corresponding implement in combination with expts. on larger plots can lend certainty to the accuracy of the results obtained.

Ernst C. JENSEN

DOBIERSKA, Ernestyna; TUCHOLSKA, Halina

The age of grain and methods of distinguishing spring and winter wheat. Roczniki wyz szkola rol Poznan 15 149-161 '63.

1. Department of General Soil Tillage and Plant Cultivation, College of Agriculture, Poznan.

TUCHOLSKI, Jędrzej, mgr., inż.

Investigations on the possibility of using Polish produced
contactors at a voltage of 660 V. Przeglę elektrotechn 38 no.2:
78 '62.

TUCHOLSKI, Stanislaw, mgr., inz.

Technical progress in bridge construction on local roads.
Drogownictwo 17 no.3:66-68 '62.

1954-1955

Prefabricated bridge of prestressed concrete. . 35

PROCECHNICO vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956

Poland

so. 1954-1955 PROCECHNICO vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

TUCHOLSKI, S.

TUCHOLSKI, S. New type of cover for forest nurseries. p. 29.

Vol. 29, no. 11, Nov. 1955

LAS POLSKI
AGRICULTURE
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

TUCHOLSKI, T.

Thermal analysis of picrates. T. Tucholski, Roczniki Chem. 14, 430-50 (1934); cf. C. A. 29, 2000. — Picrate hydrates of Al, Sc, Y, La, Ga and In were prepd. by the action of 0.1% picric acid on the freshly pptd. hydroxides or carbonates or by the double decompn. of Ag picrate and the metal chloride. These vary in degree of hydration; Al contains 16 and 3 mols. of H₂O; Sc 16, 8 and 6 mols.; Y 10, 7 and 2 mols.; La 14, 10 and 4 mols.; Ga 11 and 8 mols.; In 10 and 4 mols. Explosion temps. are: Al 390-6°, Sc 328°, Y 320°, La 297°, Ga 360°, In 380° and Tl 301°. Conclusion.—The pre-explosion temp. of the picrates is a function of the at. no. of the metal. This is similar to the behavior of triazides studied by L. Wöhler and F. Martin (C. A. 11, 3432). J. P. Matejczyk

TUCHOLSKI, T.

Thermal analysis of picrates. II. T. Tucholski.
Roczniki Chem. 14, 125-40 (1934); cf. C. A. 28, 1584.
Dehydration and fusion temps., and those leading to
explosion of the picrates of Be, Mg, Zn, Cd, Hg, Ca, Sr
and Ba are recorded. The following hydrates of picrates

are recorded: Mg, $4H_2O$; Zn, $10H_2O$; Cd, 1 and $4H_2O$;
Hg, 1 and $3H_2O$; Ca, $8H_2O$. Evidence is not found for
the hydrates Mg, $5H_2O$; Zn, 1 and $6H_2O$; Cd, $6H_2O$;
Ca, $3H_2O$; Ba, 2.5, 3, 4 and $4.5H_2O$, recorded by other
authors. H. C. A.

TUCHOLSKI, T.

Thermal decomposition of potassium persulfate, T. Tucholski, Roczniki Chem. 18, 840-9 (in German, 840-60) (1938). --Below the min. temp. of inflammation, 287°, K. persulfate decomps. autocatalytically at the beginning of the process, then there is degeneration of the reaction and it proceeds according to the equation for chain reactions. Above this temp. there is violent increase in the rate, but still as a chain reaction. When the temp. of the substance becomes higher than that of the surrounding medium, the reaction becomes extremely fast and at 310-325° it ends with an explosion. The equation of the kinetics of the process at its last stage is given as $k' = A_1 e^{-E_1/RT} + A_2 e^{-E_2/RT}$. M. Wojciechowski.

TUCHOLSKI, T.

Thermal decomposition of potassium picrate. T. Tucholski. *Roczniki Chem.* 18, 810-8 (in German, 810-60) (1938).—Below the min. temp. of inflammation, 287° K picrate decomps. autocatalytically at the beginning of the process, then there is degeneration of the reaction and it proceeds according to the equation for chain reactions. Above this temp. there is violent increase in the rate, but still as a chain reaction. When the temp. of the substance becomes higher than that of the surrounding medium, the reaction becomes extremely fast and at 310-325° it ends with an explosion. The equation of the kinetics of the process at its last stage is given as $W' = A'e^{E/RT} + A'e^{-E/RT}$. M. Woiciechowski.

TUCHOLSKI, T.

Thermal analysis of picrates. H. T. Tucholski,
Roczniki Chem. 14, 126-40 (1934); cf. *C. A.* 28, 1684.
Dehydration and fusion temps., and those leading to
explosion of the picrates of Be, Mg, Zn, Cd, Hg, Ca, Sr
and Ba are recorded. The following hydrates of picrates

are recorded: Mg, $4H_2O$; Zn, $10H_2O$; Cd, 1 and $4H_2O$;
Hg, 1 and $3H_2O$; Ca, $8H_2O$. Evidence is not found for
the hydrates Mg, $5H_2O$; Zn, 1 and $5H_2O$; Cd, $5H_2O$;
Ca, $3H_2O$; Ba, 2.5, 3, 4 and $4.5H_2O$, recorded by other
authors. B. C. A.

TUCHOLSKI, T.

Thermal analysis of picrates. T. Tucholski, *Roczniki Chem.* 14, 430-50 (1934); cf. C. A. 29, 2060. —Picrate hydrates of Al, Sc, Y, La, Ga and In were prepd. by the action of 0.1% picric acid on the freshly pptd. hydroxides or carbonates or by the double decompn. of Ag picrate and the metal chloride. These vary in degree of hydration; Al contains 16 and 3 mols. of H₂O; Sc 16, 8 and 6 mols.; Y 10, 7 and 2 mols.; La 14, 10 and 4 mols.; Ga 11 and 8 mols.; In 19 and 4 mols. Explosion temps. are: Al 390-5°, Sc 326°, Y 320°, La 297°, Ga 360°, In 380° and 301°. Conclusion.—The pre-explosion temp. of the picrates is a function of the at. no. of the metal. This is similar to the behavior of triazides studied by L. Wöhler and R. Martin (C. A. 11, 3432). J. F. Matejczyk

Be

Application of thermopiles to the measurement of the temperature in the detonation and explosion of certain metal picrates. T. TUOHOMI.
Bull. Russ. Chem., 1922, 12, 66-68. When crystalline K, Pb, Ca, and Cu picrates are slowly heated, their temp. is lower than that of the surrounding atm., owing to evaporation of H₂O of crystallization. When all the H₂O has been expelled, the two temp. are for a short interval equal, after which the temp. of the picrate rises above that of the environment, owing to thermal decomp., followed by explosion. The temp. of the environment and of the dry picrate at the moment of explosion are respectively 218° and 206.4° for Na, 226.1° and 205.6° for K, 220.6° and 207.6° for Pb, 218.2° and 226.6° for Ca, and 221.6° and 204.2° for Cu picrates. R. THOMSON.

1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									
PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p><i>bc</i> A-1</p> <p>Thermal analysis of explosive compounds (alkali and alkaline-earth picrates). T. TUCOMI, <i>Ann. (Acta phys. polon.)</i>, 1958, 1, 341-355; <i>Chem. Zvest.</i>, 1958, 11, 3491. Thermal analysis shows a change in the commencement of explosion with st. wt. of the cation. (The temp. immediately before the explosion increases.) For the picrates there are: Li 343° (331°), Na 302.5° (283°), K 283° (261°), Rb 266° (255°), Cs 302° (301.5°), Co 225.9° (216.5°), Sr 246.5° (243°), and Ba 242.5° (235.5°). L. S. T.</p>																			
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100000 110 000 000										100000 110 000 000									

Be

A-X

Micro-spectrophotometric examination of the absorption spectra of oxyhaemoglobin of vertebrates. T. TUOHOMAKI and A. WOLOSZCZUK (Acta phys. polon., 1934, 3, 271-278; Chem. Zentr., 1936, 1, 2582).—Absorption spectra of haemoglobin from man, guinea-pig, and frog are identical. A new band at 492-519 mμ (max. 510 mμ) is recorded. A. G. P.

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON VARIANTS MODEL

COMMON VARIANTS MODEL

1ST AND 2ND COVERS										3RD AND 4TH COVERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p><i>RE</i></p> <p><i>2-1</i></p> <p>Spectra of metals obtained by explosive reactions. T. THOMAS (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1931, A, 76-105).—Spectra from the detonation of the picrates of Na, K, Ca, Ba, Cu, and Fe with collodion and gelatin have been obtained and the temp. of explosion has been calc. W. R. ANOUS.</p>																			
ASB-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										USON BOWERY									
USON STEVENS										USON BOWERY									
USON STEVENS										USON BOWERY									

SA

4196. Explosion Spectra of Metals. T. Tycholaki. *Acad. Polonaise Sci. et Lettres. Bull.* 2A, pp. 76-103, Feb., 1931. In French.—A spectrographic study of explosions made in the following ways: (1) picrates heated to the explosion temperature ("explosions"); (2) picrates detonated in a mixture of collodion and nitroglycerin ("detonations"); (3) picrates burned in collodion and in nitroglycerin. It is found that the spectra of the metals in these explosions are flame spectra, the structure of which depends upon the temperature. There is a complete absence of spark lines. The spectra obtained by detonation are also flame spectra, and indicate temperatures between the limits 1000° and 3200° C. Photometric observations with a photoelectric cell show that the intensities of the light in the case of explosions and detonations are of the same order. Mixtures of collodion with picrates when detonated emit a quantity of light proportional to the luminous surface of the gases liberated, for the same composition of the mixture, but different charges. The brightness increases as the concentration of the picrates increases.

A. C. M.

BC

Thermal analysis of picrates. II. T. TUGMOL.
SKI (Roca. Chem., 1934, 14, 125-140).—Dehydration
and fusion temp., and those leading to explosion of
the picrates of Be, Mg, Zn, Cd, Hg, Ca, Sr, and Ba
are recorded. The following hydrates are recorded:
Mg, $4H_2O$; Zn, $10H_2O$; Cd, 1 and $4H_2O$; Hg, 1 and
 $3H_2O$; Ca, $8H_2O$. Evidence is not found for the
hydrates Mg, $4H_2O$; Zn, 1 and $5H_2O$; Cd, $8H_2O$;
Ca, $3H_2O$; Ba, 2, 3, 4, and $4.5H_2O$, recorded by other
authors. R. T.

TUCHOLSKI, Z.

Distr: 4E2c

✓ Technology, structure, and some magnetic and magneto-
strictive properties of iron-aluminum alloys of 12-14% Al
content. Kornel Wesolowski, Bohdan Ciszewski, and
Zbigniew Tucholski. *Bul. Wojskowej Akad. Tech. im.
Jaroslawa Dabrowskiego* (Warsaw) 9, 77-101(1960) (English
summary).—Other alloys prep'd. as before (CA 53, 3003f)
were heated 0.5 hr. at 1000°, forged (1000-700°) to a 5-mm.
sheet, rolled (1000-600°) to 0.5 mm., kept 2 hrs. in dry H
at 1000°, and cooled at 100°/hr. (from 600 to 400 at 30°/
hr.); the alloys had a 1-phase structure and resistivity of
150 $\mu\text{ohm-cm.}$; at Al contents of 12.42, 12.6, 12.8, 12.8,
and 13.10% max. permeability was 2600 (at magnetiz-
ing force 0.7), 10,000 (0.4), 5500 (0.8), 30,000 (0.1), and
9000 gauss/es/oersted (0.4 oersted), and max. magneto-
mech. activity (expressed as the root of the ratio of magnetic
energy) transformable into mech. work to the total magnetic
energy of the alloys at remanence, measured by a resonance
method in an alternating field of 50 moersted was (magnetiz-
ing force given) 0.28 (3), 0.29 (4), 0.30 (3.6), 0.29 (4), and
0.23 (5 oersted), resp. Magnetostriction materials are re-
viewed. 23 references. A. Szafranski

21 21
 / Magnetic properties of ferroalloys containing 14-16% Al
 under the influence of a new, simplified technology. K.
 Wesolowski, B. Clazewski, and Z. Tucholski (Wojakowa
 Akad. Tech., Warsaw). *Biul. Wzrostowy Akad. Tech.* 7,
 No. 37, 38-50 (1988).—Iron contg. C 0.09, Mn 0.022, Si
 0.012, P 0.018, S 0.0058%, and refined Al contg. Si 0.061
 and Fe 0.35%, were used to prep. 40 samples of ferroalloys
 contg. 13-19% of Al. A single batch, 300 g., put in a SiC
 crucible and then placed in a graphite-fire-clay crucible, was
 melted at 0.1-1.0 mm. Hg for 10-15 min., then cooled to
 600° within 30 min.; at 600° the pressure in the crucible
 was brought to the atm. level. Forging and rolling, most
 effective for 15-16% alloys, followed by heat treatment, re-
 sulted in unsatisfactory magnetic properties of the alloys;
 the latter (15.55-15.7% Al) heated at 900° for 1.5 hr. in
 purified H atm., then cooled at a rate of 40-60°/hr., kept
 at 600° for 10 min., and cooled rapidly in cold H₂O, showed
 permeabilities of up to 6000, 15,000, and 23,500 gauss/oersted,
 at magnetizing forces of 5, 20, and 100 oersteds, resp.,
 max. permeability 37,400 gauss/oersted, coercivity 0.03
 oersted, and resistivity 150 microhms cm. Production
 methods of Al ferroalloys currently used are reviewed.

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KUPRIKOV, Yuriy Alekseyevich, inzh.; KONYAYEV, Nikolay Tikhonovich,
inzh.; TUCHS, Aleksey Erizmanovich; FINKINSHTAYN, B.A., inzh.,
red.

[Houses made of keramzit-concrete slabs] Doma iz keramzitobeton-
nykh panelei; opyt kombinata zhelezobetonnykh izdelii No.355.
Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 20 p. (MIRA 15:12)

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(Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)
(Keramzit)